### §810.2 Accountability contract.

- (a) Your CSO will instruct you to acknowledge your responsibilities and obligations of being under supervision (whether through probation, parole, or supervised release as granted by the releasing authority) by agreeing to an accountability contract with CSOSA.
- (b) The CSO is responsible for monitoring your compliance with the conditions of supervision. The accountability contract identifies the following specific activities constituting substance abuse or non-criminal violations of your conditions of supervision.
  - (1) Substance abuse violations.
  - (i) Positive drug test.
  - (ii) Failure to report for drug testing.
- (iii) Failure to appear for treatment sessions.
- (iv) Failure to complete inpatient/outpatient treatment programming.
  - $(2) \ Non-criminal \ violations.$
  - (i) Failure to report to the CSO.
- (ii) Leaving the judicial district without the permission of the court or the CSO.
- (iii) Failure to work regularly or attend training and/or school.
- (iv) Failure to notify the CSO of change of address and/or employment.
- (v) Frequenting places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered.
- (vi) Associating with persons engaged in criminal activity.
- (vii) Associating with a person convicted of a felony without the permission of the CSO.
- (viii) Failure to notify the CSO within 48 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer.
- (ix) Entering into an agreement to act as an informer or special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the Court or the United States Parole Commission ("USPC").
- (x) Failure to adhere to any general or special condition of release.
- (c) The accountability contract will identify a schedule of administrative sanctions (see §810.3(b)) which may be imposed for your first violation and for subsequent violations.
- (d) The accountability contract will provide for a reduction in your supervision level and/or the removal of previously imposed sanctions if:

- (1) You maintain compliance for at least ninety days,
- (2) The Supervisory Community Supervision Officer concurs with this assessment, and
- (3) There are no additional reasons unrelated to the imposed sanction requiring the higher supervision level.

## §810.3 Consequences of violating the conditions of supervision.

- (a) If your CSO has reason to believe that you are failing to abide by the general or specific conditions of release or you are engaging in criminal activity, you will be in violation of the conditions of your supervision. Your CSO may then impose administrative sanctions (see paragraph (b) of this section) and/or request a hearing by the releasing authority. This hearing may result in the revocation of your release or changes to the conditions of your release.
- (b) Administrative sanctions available to the CSO include:
- (1) Daily check-in with supervision for a specified period of time;
- (2) Increased group activities for a specified period of time;
- (3) Increased drug testing;
- (4) Increased supervision contact requirements;
- (5) Referral for substance abuse addiction or other specialized assessments:
- (6) Electronic monitoring for a specified period of time;
- (7) Community service for a specified number of hours;
- (8) Placement in a residential sanctions facility or residential treatment facility for a specified period of time.
  - (9) Travel restrictions.
- (c) You remain subject to further action by the releasing authority. For example, the USPC may override the imposition of any of the sanctions in paragraph (b) of this section and issue a warrant or summons if you are a parolee and it finds that you are a risk to the public safety or that you are not complying in good faith with the sanctions (see 28 CFR 2.85(a)(15)).

# CHAPTER IX—NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION AND PRIVACY COMPACT COUNCIL

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# PART 901—FINGERPRINT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Sec.

901.1 Purpose and authority.

901.2 Interpretation of fingerprint submission requirements.

901.3 Approval of delayed fingerprint submission request.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 14616.

Source: 66 FR 27863, May 21, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 901.1 Purpose and authority.

The Compact Council is established pursuant to the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact (Compact), Title 42, U.S.C., Chapter 140, Subchapter II, Section 14616. The purpose of these provisions is to interpret the Compact, as it applies to the required submission of fingerprints, along with requests for Interstate Identification Index (III) records, by agencies authorized to access and receive criminal history records under Public Law 92-544, and to establish protocols and procedures applicable to the III and its use for noncriminal justice purposes.

# § 901.2 Interpretation of fingerprint submission requirements.

- (a) Article V of the Compact requires the submission of fingerprints or other approved forms of positive identification with requests for criminal history record checks for noncriminal justice purposes. The Compact Council finds that the requirement for the submission of fingerprints may be satisfied in two ways:
- (1) The fingerprints should be submitted contemporaneously with the request for criminal history information,
- (2) For purposes approved by the Compact Council, a delayed submission of fingerprints may be permissible under exigent circumstances.
- (b) The Compact Council further finds that a preliminary III name based

check may be made pending the receipt of the delayed submission of the finger-prints. The state repository may authorize terminal access to authorized agencies designated by the state, to enable them to conduct such checks. Such access must be made pursuant to the security policy set forth by the state's Control Terminal Agency.

# § 901.3 Approval of delayed fingerprint submission request.

- (a) A State may, based upon exigent circumstances, apply for delayed submission of fingerprints supporting requests for III records by agencies authorized to access and receive criminal history records under Public Law 92-544. Such applications must be sent to the Compact Council Chairman and include information sufficient to fully describe the emergency nature of the situation in which delayed submission authority is being sought, the risk to health and safety of the individuals involved, and the reasons why the submission of fingerprints contemporaneously with the search request is not feasible.
- (b) In evaluating requests for delayed submissions, the Compact Council must utilize the following criteria:
  - (1) The risk to health and safety; and
- (2) The emergency nature of the request.

Upon approval of the application by the Compact Council, the authorized agency may conduct a III name check pending submission of the fingerprints. The fingerprints must be submitted within the time frame specified by the Compact Council.

(c) Once a specific proposal has been approved by the Compact Council, another state may apply for delayed fingerprint submission consistent with the approved proposal, provided that the state has a related Public Law 92–544 approved state statute, by submitting the application to the FBI's Compact Officer.